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Director of SONES, a University of Delaware Interdisciplin-
ary Group for the New Aesthetic of Sounds

programmes/programs/programmi ————————————————————————————————

MUSICODE in SNOBOL4, IBM-360 & 370 One-pass keypunch encoding system Library of fifteen programs for stylistic research (listing available)	MEK CAMA
GUIDO in ALGOL, Burroughs 6700 Computer-based educational system for ear-training (listing and documentation available) PLATO implementation in progress	CAI

textes/writings/testi —————————————————————————————————————

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS TO MUSIC AT THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY. Stanford: The ERIC Clearinghouse, 1974	CAMA
MUSICODE AND SEVEN COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR MUSICAL DESCRIPTION. Journal of the Graduate Music Students at the Ohio State University, No. 3 (Spring 1972), pp. 4-42	MEK CAMA
A QUANTITATIVE METHOD FOR THE STUDY OF MUSICAL STYLE APPLIED TO NATIONAL DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES IN THE USE OF MELODIC INTERVALS DURING THE MID-NINETEENTH TO EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURIES. Ph.D. Dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1974.	CAMA

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cont:textes/writings/testi

NATIONAL DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES IN THE USE | CAMA
OF MELODIC INTERVALS DURING THE MID-NINETEENTH TO
EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURIES. To appear in
Computers and the Humanities

GUIDO : A COMPUTER-BASED EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM FOR | CAI
THE LEARNING AND STUDY OF MUSICAL PERCEPTION.
in preparation, available August1, 1975

activité/activity/attività ———————————————————————

The principal activity at present is the development of   CAI
GUIDO, which is described as follows :
In July of 1974 the University of Delaware established a
center for computational musicology with the dual purpose of
improving instruction in music courses and learning more
about the nature of musical skills. During its first year
the center has developed an interactive computing system for
recording student learning patterns in ear-training courses.
An ear-training station consists of a graphics terminal
which is used for displaying musical notation and recording
student responses, and a synthesizer through which the
computer generates aural stimuli. Interactive learning
programs have been written in the following areas : melodic
intervals, harmonic intervals, diatonic melodies, chromatic
melodies, melodic memory, two-part dictation, rhythmic
dictation, chord qualities, chord roots,,diatonic harmonic
progressions, harmonic progressions with modulations, non-
harmonic tones, cadences, and error detection in harmonic,
melodic, and rhythmic exercises. By means of these pro-
grams each student receives an individualized course of
instruction in ear-training, and each student's learning
patterns are recorded for further study. Controlled eva-
luations of the GUIDO system have shown that students who
use GUIDO score a full letter grade higher than students who
use traditional methods of ear-training.
        The University of Delaware has formed a
consortium to pursue this research on a national basis.
Members of the consortium are as follows :
Michael Arenson, Iowa State University
Ned Diehl, Penn State U.
Burdette Green, Ohio State U.
Fred Hofstetter, U. of Delaware
Earl Hultberg, State U. College at Potsdam, N.Y.
Wolfgang Kuhn, Stanford U.
David Peters, U. of Illinois
Gary Wittlich, Indiana U.
        The first meeting of the consortium will be held
at the University of Delaware from August 18-20, 1975

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biographie/biography/biografia -----------------------------------

1949	born, Columbus, Ohio USA
1970	B.A., St.Joseph's College, Rensselaer, Indiana
1970-73	University Fellow, The Ohio State University
1971	M.A., Ohio State
1973-75	Assistant Professor of Music, Univ. of Delaware
1974	Ph.D., Ohio State

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